WEST Search History

Hide Items | Restore | Clear | Cancel

DATE: Tuesday, November 21, 2006

Hi	de?	Set Nam	e Query	Hit Count
		DB=PG	$GPB, USPT, USOC, EPAB, JPAB, DWPI, TDBD; \ PLUR = YES;$	OP = OR
ſ		L1	murdin.in.	137
. [L2	L1 and chlamyd\$	110
ſ		L3	L2 and (pomp\$ or omp\$ or momp\$)	65
ſ		L4.	L3 and (plasmid or vector or promoter).clm.	44
ſ		L5	l4 and (cmv\$ or cytomegalo\$ or cyto-megalo\$).ti,ab,clm.	14

END OF SEARCH HISTORY

Generate Collection & Print

Search Results - Record(s) 1 through 14 of 14 returned.

☐ 1. <u>20050069942</u> . 01 Nov 04. 31 Mar 05. <u>Chlamydia</u> antigens and corresponding DNA fragments and uses thereof. <u>Murdin</u> , Andrew D., et al. 435/6; 435/252.3 435/320.1 435/69.3 530/350 536/23.7 C12Q001/68 C07H021/04 C07K014/295 C12N015/74.
☐ 2. 20050065106. 10 Sep 04. 24 Mar 05. Immunogenic compositions for protection against Chlamydial infection. Murdin, Andrew D., et al. 514/44; A61K048/00.
☐ 3. 20050002944. 29 Dec 03. 06 Jan 05. Chlamydia antigens and corresponding DNA fragments and uses thereof. Murdin, Andrew D., et al. 424/184.1; A61K039/00 A61K039/38.
☐ 4. <u>20040228874</u> . 14 Jan 04. 18 Nov 04. Nucleic acid molecules encoding inclusion membrane protein C of <u>Chlamydia</u> . <u>Murdin</u> , Andrew D., et al. 424/190.1; 435/252.3 435/320.1 435/6 435/69.3 530/350 536/23.7 C12Q001/68 C07H021/04 A61K039/02.
☐ 5. 20040131630. 04 Nov 03. 08 Jul 04. Two-step immunization procedure against chlamydia infection. Brunham, Robert C., et al. 424/184.1; C12Q001/68 A61K039/00 A61K039/38.
☐ 6. 20040126382. 04 Nov 03. 01 Jul 04. Two-step immunization procedure against chlamydia infection. Brunham, Robert C., et al. 424/184.1; C12Q001/68 A61K039/00 A61K039/38.
7. 20020168382. 03 Dec 99. 14 Nov 02. TWO-STEP IMMUNIZATION PROCEDURE AGAINST CHLAMYDIA INFECTION. Brunham, Robert C., et al. 424/200.1; A61K039/02.
□ 8. <u>7081245</u> . 07 Jan 03; 25 Jul 06. <u>Chlamydia</u> antigens and corresponding DNA fragments and uses thereof. <u>Murdin</u> ; Andrew D., et al. 424/263.1; 424/200.1 435/320.1 435/69.1 536/23.1 536/23.7. A61K39/118 20060101 C07H21/04 20060101.
9. <u>7070792</u> . 30 Jun 03; 04 Jul 06. <u>Chlamydia</u> antigens and corresponding DNA fragments and uses thereof. <u>Murdin</u> ; Andrew D., et al. 424/263.1; 424/190.1 424/200.1 435/320.1 435/325 435/366 435/69.1 435/69.3 435/69.7 536/23.7 536/24.1. A61K39/118 20060101.
10. <u>7026300</u> . 04 Nov 03; 11 Apr 06. One step immunization procedure for inducing a <u>Chlamydia</u> specific immune response. Brunham; Robert C., et al. 514/44; 424/184.1 424/234.1 435/252.3 435/471 530/350 536/23.1 536/23.4 536/23.7. A61K48/00 20060101.
11. <u>7019125</u> . 31 Dec 02; 28 Mar 06. <u>Chlamydia</u> antigens and corresponding DNA fragments and uses thereof. <u>Murdin</u> ; Andrew D., et al. 536/23.7; 435/252.3 435/254.11 435/320.1 435/69.3 530/350 536/23.1 536/23.4. A01N43/04 20060101 A61K31/70 20060101 C08B11/193 20060101 C12N1/20 20060101 C12N15/00 20060101 .
12. <u>6811783</u> . 07 Sep 99; 02 Nov 04. Immunogenic compositions for protection against <u>chlamydial</u> infection. <u>Murdin</u> ; Andrew D., et al. 424/190.1; 424/185.1 530/350 536/23.7. A61K039/02 A61K039/00 C07K001/00 C07H021/04.
13. 6686339. 15 Jun 01; 03 Feb 04. Nucleic acid molecules encoding inclusion membrane protein

A61K048/00 A61K035/66 C12N015/63 C07H021/04.

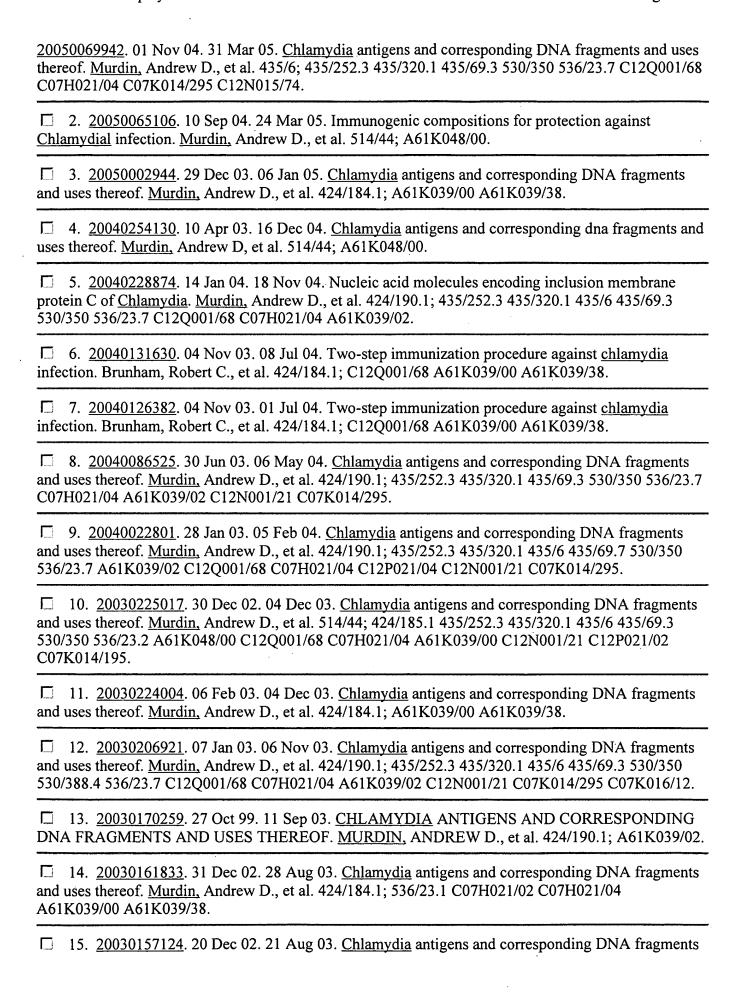
14. <u>6676949</u>. 03 Dec 99; 13 Jan 04. Two-step immunization procedure against <u>Chlamydia</u> infection. Brunham; Robert C., et al. 424/263.1; 424/200.1 424/93.1 435/252.1 435/320.1 435/325 435/419 435/455 435/468 435/471 435/7.36 530/350 536/23.2 536/23.5 536/23.7 536/24.1 536/24.31 800/278 800/295 800/298. C12N015/31 .

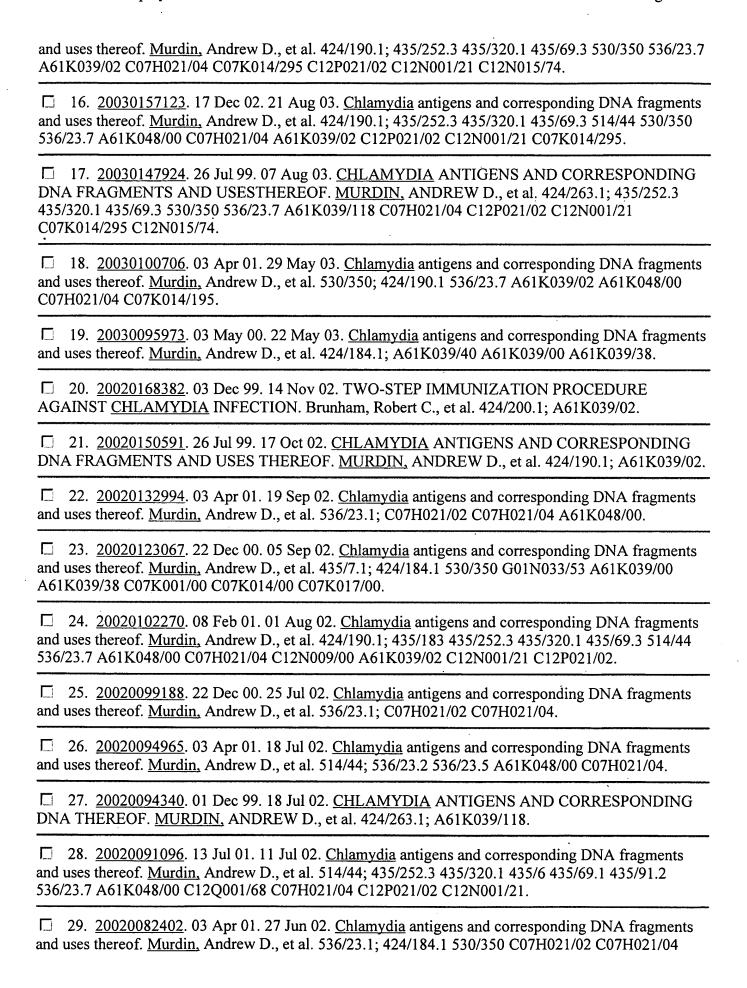
🦫 Cenerate Collection 🦸 Print

Term	Documents
CMV\$	0
CMV	31122
CMVA	6
CMVAB	1
CMVACHE	3
CMVACHE-INJECTED	2
CMVACHE-TRANSFECTED	2
CMVACT	2
CMVADON	1
CMVAFT	2
CMVAGFT	1
(L4 AND (CMV\$ OR CYTOMEGALO\$ OR CYTO- MEGALO\$).TI,AB,CLM.).PGPB,USPT,USOC,EPAB,JPAB,DWPI,TDBD.	14

There are more results than shown above. Click here to view the entire set.

Prev Page Next Page Go to Doc#





A61K039/00 A61K039/38 C07K001/00 C07K014/00 C07K017/00. 30. 20020081682. 28 Jun 01. 27 Jun 02. Chlamydia antigens and corresponding DNA fragments and uses thereof. Murdin, Andrew D., et al. 435/183; 424/263.1 435/252.3 435/320.1 435/69.3 536/23.7 C12N009/00 C07H021/04 A61K039/118 C12N001/21 C12P021/02 C12N015/74. 31. 20020071831. 03 Apr 01. 13 Jun 02. Chlamydia antigens and corresponding DNA fragments and uses thereof. Murdin, Andrew D., et al. 424/93.21; 424/185.1 435/183 435/320.1 435/325 435/69.1 514/44 536/23.2 A61K048/00 C07H021/04 C12P021/02 C12N005/06 C12N009/00. 32. 20020037293. 22 Jun 01. 28 Mar 02. Chlamydia antigens and corresponding DNA fragments and uses thereof. Murdin, Andrew D., et al. 424/190.1; 424/263.1 435/252.3 435/320.1 435/69.3 536/23.7 A61K039/118 C07H021/04 C12N001/21 C12P021/02 C12N015/74. 33. 7081245. 07 Jan 03; 25 Jul 06. Chlamydia antigens and corresponding DNA fragments and uses thereof. Murdin; Andrew D., et al. 424/263.1; 424/200.1 435/320.1 435/69.1 536/23.1 536/23.7. A61K39/118 20060101 C07H21/04 20060101. 34. 7070792. 30. Jun 03; 04 Jul 06. Chlamydia antigens and corresponding DNA fragments and uses thereof. Murdin; Andrew D., et al. 424/263.1; 424/190.1 424/200.1 435/320.1 435/325 435/366 435/69.1 435/69.3 435/69.7 536/23.7 536/24.1. A61K39/118 20060101 . 35. 7026300. 04 Nov 03; 11 Apr 06. One step immunization procedure for inducing a Chlamydia specific immune response. Brunham; Robert C., et al. 514/44; 424/184.1 424/234.1 435/252.3 435/471 530/350 536/23.1 536/23.4 536/23.7. A61K48/00 20060101. ☐ 36. <u>7019125</u>. 31 Dec 02; 28 Mar 06. <u>Chlamydia</u> antigens and corresponding DNA fragments and uses thereof. Murdin; Andrew D., et al. 536/23.7; 435/252.3 435/254.11 435/320.1 435/69.3 530/350 536/23.1 536/23.4. A01N43/04 20060101 A61K31/70 20060101 C08B11/193 20060101 C12N1/20 20060101 C12N15/00 20060101. 37. 6872814. 27 Oct 99; 29 Mar 05. Chlamydia antigens and corresponding DNA fragments and uses thereof. Murdin; Andrew D., et al. 536/23.7; 424/184.1 424/234.1 424/263.1 435/252.3 435/320.1 435/69.3 435/71.1 435/71.2 536/23.1 536/23.4. C07H021/04 C12N015/00 C12N059/09 A61K039/118 A61K039/02. 38. 6811783. 07 Sep 99; 02 Nov 04. Immunogenic compositions for protection against chlamydial infection. Murdin; Andrew D., et al. 424/190.1; 424/185.1 530/350 536/23.7. A61K039/02 A61K039/00 C07K001/00 C07H021/04. 39. 6808713. 16 Oct 01; 26 Oct 04. Chlamydia antigens and corresponding DNA fragments and uses thereof. Murdin; Andrew D., et al. 424/263.1; 424/178.1 424/184.1 424/190.1 424/200.1 435/252.3 435/254.11 435/320.1 435/69.1 435/69.3 435/70.1 530/350 536/23.1 536/23.7. A61K039/118 A61K039/02 C12N001/20 C12P021/04 C07H021/04. 40. 6693087. 20 Aug 99; 17 Feb 04. Nucleic acid molecules encoding POMP91A protein of Chlamydia. Murdin; Andrew D., et al. 514/44; 424/130.1 536/23.4. A61K039/395 A61K031/70 C07H021/04. 41. 6686339. 15 Jun 01; 03 Feb 04. Nucleic acid molecules encoding inclusion membrane protein C of Chlamydia. Murdin; Andrew D., et al. 514/44; 424/93.2 435/320.1 536/23.1 536/23.2 536/24.1.

A61K048/00 A61K035/66 C12N015/63 C07H021/04.

	42.	6676949	<u>9</u> . 03 De	c 99; 13	Jan 04.	Two-st	ep immi	unization	procedi	are again	nst <u>Chlan</u>	<u>ıydia</u>
infe	ction	. Brunha	m; Robe	ert C., et	al. 424	/263.1;	424/200	.1 424/93	.1 435/2	252.1 43	5/320.1 4	35/325
435/	419	435/455	435/468	435/47	1 435/7	.36 530	/350 536	7/23.2 536	5/23.5 5	36/23.7	536/24.1	536/24.31
800/	278	800/295	800/298	. C12N()15/31.							

- ☐ 43. <u>6649370</u>. 26 Oct 99; 18 Nov 03. <u>Chlamydia</u> antigens and corresponding DNA fragments and uses thereof. <u>Murdin</u>; Andrew D., et al. 435/69.1; 435/252.3 435/320.1 435/325 536/23.7. C12P021/06 C12N001/20 C12N0015/00 C12N005/00 C07H021/04.
- 44. <u>6642025</u>. 13 Jul 01; 04 Nov 03. <u>Chlamydia</u> antigens and corresponding DNA fragments and uses thereof. <u>Murdin</u>; Andrew D., et al. 435/69.1; 435/320.1 435/69.3 435/69.7 435/69.8 435/71.1 435/71.2 536/23.1 536/23.7 536/24.1 536/24.2 536/24.32. C12P021/06.

Generate Collection Print

Term	Documents
PLASMID	93123
PLASMIDS	71059
VECTOR	273384
VECTORS	172511
PROMOTER	117766
PROMOTERS	92963
(3 AND ((PLASMID OR PROMOTER OR VECTOR).CLM.)).PGPB,USPT,USOC,EPAB,JPAB,DWPI,TDBD.	44
(L3 AND (PLASMID OR VECTOR OR PROMOTER).CLM.).PGPB,USPT,USOC,EPAB,JPAB,DWPI,TDBD.	44

Prev Page Next Page Go to Doc#

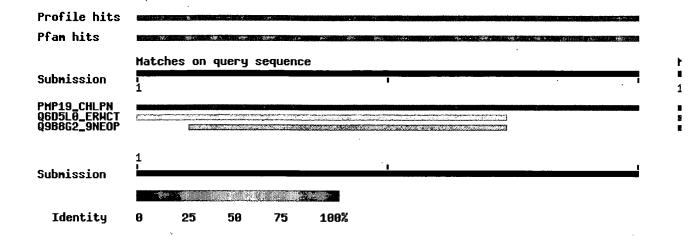
ExPASy Home page Site Map Search ExPASy Contact us Swiss-Prot Proteomics tools
Search Swiss-Prot/TrEMBL of momp chlamydia @ Clear
Welcome to the SIB BLAST Network Service
If results of this search are reported or published, please mention the computation was performed at the SIB using the BLAST network service uses a server developed at SIB and the BLAST 2 software.
In case of problems, please read the online BLAST help. If your question is not covered, please contact <helpdesk@expasy.org?< td=""></helpdesk@expasy.org?<>
NCBI BLAST program reference [PMID:9254694]: Altschul S.F., Madden T.L., Schäffer A.A., Zhang J., Zhang Z., Mille: Lipman D.J. Gapped BLAST and PSI-BLAST: a new generation of protein database search programs. Nucleic Acids Res. 25:3389-3402(1997).
=======================================
Query: 20 AA Date run: 2006-11-21 18:56:53 UTC+0100 on blast01.vital-it.ch Program: NCBI BLASTP 2.2.13 [Nov-27-2005] Database: UniProtKB
3,626,539 sequences; 1,190,562,186 total letters UniProt Knowledgebase Release 9.1 consists of: UniProtKB/Swiss-Prot Release 51.1 of 14-Nov-2006: 241365 entries UniProtKB/TrEMBL Release 34.1 of 14-Nov-2006: 3368791 entries
Taxonomic view NiceBlast view Printable view
List of potentially matching sequences
Send selected sequences to
Clustal W (multiple alignment) Submit Query
Saled up to
☐ Include query sequence
Db AC Description .
sp Q9Z813 PMP19_CHLPN Probable outer membrane protein pmp19 prec. tr Q6D5L0 _ERWCT Nitrite extrusion protein [narK] [Erwinia caroto

☐ tr Q9B8G2 9NEOP NADH dehydrogenase subunit 5 [nad5] [Heterodoxus

Graphical overview of the alignments

to resubmit your query after masking regions matching PROSITE Click here profiles or Pfam HMMs

(Help) (use ScanProsite for more details about PROSITE matches)



Alignments

sp Q9Z813 947 Probable outer membrane protein pmp19 precursor PMP19_CHLPN (Polymorphic AAmembrane protein 19) [pmp19] [Chlamydia pneumoniae align (Chlamydophila pneumoniae)] Score = 66.8 bits (150), Expect = 9e-11

Identities = 19/20 (93%), Positives = 19/20 (95%)

Query: 1 MKQMRLWGFLFLSSFC@VSY 20 MKQMRLWGFLFLSSFCQVSY

Sbict: 1 MKQMRLWGFLFLSSFCQVSY 20

tr Q6D5L0 Nitrite extrusion protein [nark] [Erwinia carotovora 462 Q6D5L0 ERWCT subsp. AΑ atroseptica (Pectobacterium atrosepticum)] aliç

Score = 33.7 bits (72), Expect = 0.81Identities = 10/17 (58%), Positives = 12/17 (70%), Gaps = 2/17 (11

Query: 1 MKQMRLW--GFLFLSSF 15 +KQM LW FL+LS F

http://www.expasy.org/cgi-bin/blast.pl

Sbjct: 251 LKQMHLWVLSFLYLSTF 267

tr Q9B8G2 557 NADH dehydrogenase subunit 5 [nad5] [Heterodoxus Q9B8G2_9NEOP macropus (wallaby AA louse)] align Score = 32.5 bits (69), Expect = 2.0Identities = 10/13 (76%), Positives = 10/13 (76%) Query: 3 QMRLWGFLFLSSF 15 OM L GFLFLS F Sbjct: 338 QMSLSGFLFLSGF 350 Database: UniProtKB Posted date: Nov 13, 2006 2:29 PM Number of letters in database: 997,022,092 Number of sequences in database: 2,977,730 Database: /home/local/blastnet/database/EXPASY////UniProtKB.01 Posted date: Nov 13, 2006 2:31 PM Number of letters in database: 193,540,094 Number of sequences in database: 648,809 Lambda K Η 0.341 0.278 2.07 Gapped Lambda K 0.294 0.110 0.610 Matrix: PAM30 Gap Penalties: Existence: 9, Extension: 1 Number of Hits to DB: 12,644,532 Number of Sequences: 3626539 Number of extensions: 63252 Number of successful extensions: 3018 Number of sequences better than 10.0: 3 Number of HSP's better than 10.0 without gapping: 2 Number of HSP's successfully gapped in prelim test: 1 Number of HSP's that attempted gapping in prelim test: 3016 Number of HSP's gapped (non-prelim): 3 length of query: 20

length of database: 1,190,562,186

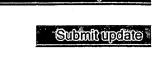
```
effective HSP length: 10
effective length of query: 10
effective length of database: 1,154,296,796
effective search space: 11542967960
effective search space used: 11542967960
T: 16
A: 15
X1: 15 ( 7.4 bits)
X2: 35 (14.8 bits)
X3: 58 (24.6 bits)
S1: 40 (21.5 bits)
S2: 64 (30.3 bits)
Wallclock time: 5 seconds
```

& ExPASy Home page Site Map Search ExPASy Contact us Swiss-Prot Proteomics tools

ExPASy Home page	Site Map	Search ExPASy	Contact us	Swiss-Prot
Search Swiss-Prot/T	rEMBL	for pmp19	(a) (a)	er

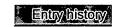
UniProtKB/Swiss-Prot entry Q9Z813





Printer-literally view





[Entry info] [Name and origin] [References] [Comments] [Cross-references] [Keywords] [Features] [Sequence] [Tools]

Note: most headings are clickable, even if they don't appear as links. They link to the user manual or other documents.

Entry information

Entry name PMP19_CHLPN

Primary accession number Q9Z813
Secondary accession number Q9JSE2
Integrated into Swiss-Prot on June 1, 2001

Sequence was last modified on May 1, 1999 (Sequence version 1)
Annotations were last modified on October 31, 2006 (Entry version 55)

Name and origin of the protein

Protein name Probable outer membrane protein pmp19 [Precursor Synonym Polymorphic membrane protein 19

Gene name Name: pmp19

From OrderedLocusNames: CPn_0539, CP_0213, CpB0560
Chlamydia pneumoniae [TaxID: [HAMAP

(Chlamydophila pneumoniae) 83558] proteome

Taxonomy Bacteria; Chlamydiae; Chlamydiales; Chlamydiaceae;

Chlamydophila.

References

[1] NUCLEOTIDE SEQUENCE [LARGE SCALE GENOMIC DNA].

STRAIN=CWL029:

DOI=10.1038/7716; PubMed=10192388 [NCBI, ExPASy, EBI, Israel, Japan]

Kalman S., Mitchell W.P., Marathe R., Lammel C.J., Fan J., Hyman R.W., Olinger L., Grin J., Davis R.W., Stephens R.S.;

"Comparative genomes of Chlamydia pneumoniae and C. trachomatis.";

Nat. Genet. 21:385-389(1999).

NUCLEOTIDE SEQUENCE [LARGE SCALE GENOMIC DNA].

STRAIN=AR39;

DOI=10.1093/nar/28.6.1397; PubMed=10684935 [NCBI, ExPASy, EBI, Israel, Japan] Read T.D., Brunham R.C., Shen C., Gill S.R., Heidelberg J.F., White O., Hickey E.K., Peters

J.D., Utterback T.R., Berry K.J., Bass S., Linher K.D., Weidman J.F., Khouri H.M., Craven Bowman C., Dodson R.J., Gwinn M.L., Nelson W.C.,

, Fraser C.M.;

"Genome sequences of Chlamydia trachomatis MoPn and Chlamydia pneumoniae AR39. Nucleic Acids Res. 28:1397-1406(2000).

[3] NUCLEOTIDE SEQUENCE [LARGE SCALE GENOMIC DNA]. STRAIN=J138;

DOI=10.1093/nar/28.12.2311; PubMed=10871362 [NCBI, ExPASy, EBI, Israel, Japan] Shirai M., Hirakawa H., Kimoto M., Tabuchi M., Kishi F., Ouchi K., Shiba T., Ishii K., Hatto

Kuhara S., Nakazawa T.; "Comparison of whole genome sequences of Chlamydia pneumoniae J138 from Japan ar CWL029 from USA.":

Nucleic Acids Res. 28:2311-2314(2000).

[4] NUCLEOTIDE SEQUENCE [GENOMIC DNA].

STRAIN=J138;

DOI=10.1086/315616; PubMed=10839753 [NCBI, ExPASy, EBI, Israel, Japan] Shirai M., Hirakawa H., Ouchi K., Tabuchi M., Kishi F., Kimoto M., Takeuchi H., Nishida J. Shibata K., Fujinaga R., Yoneda H., Matsushima H., Tanaka C., Furukawa S., Miura K., Nakazawa A., Ishii K., Shiba T., Hattori M., Kuhara S., Nakazawa T.;

"Comparison of outer membrane protein genes omp and pmp in the whole genome seque of Chlamydia pneumoniae isolates from Japan and the United States.";

J. Infect. Dis. 181 Suppl 3:S524-S527(2000).

[5] NUCLEOTIDE SEQUENCE [LARGE SCALE GENOMIC DNA].

STRAIN=TW-183:

Geng M.M., Schuhmacher A., Muehldorfer I., Bensch K.W., Schaefer K.P., Schneider S., T., Essig A., Marre R., Melchers K.;

"The genome sequence of Chlamydia pneumoniae TW183 and comparison with other Chlamydia strains based on whole genome sequence analysis."; Submitted (MAY-2002) to the EMBL/GenBank/DDBJ databases.

Comments

- SUBCELLULAR LOCATION: Cell wall; extracellular side (Potential).
- DEVELOPMENTAL STAGE: Elementary body (Potential).
- SIMILARITY: Belongs to the PMP outer membrane protein family.
- SIMILARITY: Contains 1 autotransporter (TC 1.B.12) domain [view classification].

Copyright

Copyrighted by the UniProt Consortium, see http://www.uniprot.org/terms. Distributed under the Creative Comm Attribution-NoDerivs License.

Cross-references

Sequence databases

	AE001363; AAD18679.1; -; Genomic DNA.	[EMBL / GenBank / DDBJ] [CoDingSequence]
	AE002161; AAF38083.1; -;	[EMBL / GenBank / DDBJ]
EMBL	Genomic DNA.	[CoDingSequence]
CIVIDL	BA000008; BAA98745.1; -;	[EMBL / GenBank / DDBJ]
	Genomic_DNA.	[CoDingSequence]
	AE017159; AAP98489.1; -;	[EMBL / GenBank / DDBJ]
	Genomic DNA.	[CoDingSequence]

D72067; D72067.

PIR

G86557: G86557.

3D structure databases

HSSP

Q90121; 1KPT. [HSSP ENTRY / PDB]

ModBase

Q9Z813.

Protein-protein interaction databases

DIP

Q9Z813.

Enzyme and pathway databases

CPNE115711:CP0213-MONOMER; -.

BioCyc

CPNE115713:CPN0539-MONOMER; -.

CPNE182082:CPB0560-MONOMER: -.

Organism-specific gene databases

HOGENOM [Family / Alignment / Tree]

Family and domain databases

IPR005546; Auto transptbeta.

InterPro

IPR011427; ChlamPMP M. IPR003368; Chlamydia PMP.

Graphical view of domain structure.

PF03797; Autotransporter; 1.

Pfam

PF02415; Chlam PMP; 10. PF07548; ChlamPMP M: 1.

Pfam graphical view of domain structure.

TIGRFAMs

TIGR01376; POMP repeat; 5.

PROSITE

PS51208; AUTOTRANSPORTER; 1.

ProDom

PROSITE graphical view of domain structure (profiles). [Domain structure / List of seq. sharing at least 1 domain]

BLOCKS

Q9Z813.

Genome annotation databases

AE002161 GR; CP 0213.

GenomeReviews AE009440_GR; CpB0560. AE001363 GR; CPn 0539.

BA000008 GR; pmp19.

cpa:CP0213: -.

KEGG

cpi:CPi0539: -. cpn:CPn0539; -.

cpt:CpB0560; -.

TIGR

CP 0213; -.

Other

ProtoNet

Q9Z813.

UniRef

View cluster of proteins with at least 50% / 90% / 100% identity.

Keywords

Complete proteome; Membrane; Outer membrane; Signal.

Features



Feature table viewer

Length: 947 AA [This is the Molecular weight: 103643 Da



Feature aligner

Key	From	To	Length	Description	FTId
SIGNAL	1	19	19	Potential.	
CHAIN	20	947	928	Probable outer membrane protein pmp19.	PRO_000002474
DOMAIN	672	947	276	Autotransporter.	
CONFLICT	453	453		E -> D (in Ref. 3).	

Sequence information

	nprocessed	Molecular weig [This is the MV unprocessed p	V of the	CRC64: 20CE1DEEE1606DFF is a checksum on the sequence		
	2 <u>0</u> FLSSFCQVSY	3 <u>0</u> LRANDVLLPL	4 <u>0</u> SGIHSGEDLE	5 <u>0</u> LFTLRSSSPT	6 <u>0</u> KTTYSLRKDF	
7 <u>0</u> IVCDFAGNSI	8 <u>0</u> HKPGAAFLNL	9 <u>0</u> KGDLFFINST	10 <u>0</u> PLAALTFKNI		12 <u>0</u> SESNVTFKGL	
13 <u>0</u> HSLVLENNES	14 <u>0</u> WGGVLTTSGD	15 <u>0</u> LSFINNTSVL			18 <u>0</u> KALFFRDNRG	
	20 <u>0</u> NQDESHPGYG	21 <u>0</u> GAVSSISPGS	22 <u>0</u> PITFADNQEI	23 <u>0</u> LFQENEGELG	24 <u>0</u> GAIYNDQGAI	
25 <u>0</u> TFENNFQTTS	26 <u>0</u> FFSNKASFGG	27 <u>0</u> AVYSRYCNLY	28 <u>0</u> SQWGDTLFTK	29 <u>0</u> NAAAKVGGAI	30 <u>0</u> HADYVHIRDC	
31 <u>0</u> KGSIVFEENS	32 <u>0</u> ATAGGAIAVN	33 <u>0</u> AVCDINAQGP	34 <u>0</u> VRFINNSALG	35 <u>0</u> LNGGAIYMQA	36 <u>0</u> TGSILRLHAN	
		39 <u>0</u> STSNFTNNAI				
43 <u>0</u> NYNSLYINHQ	44 <u>0</u> RLLEAGGAVI	45 <u>0</u> FSGARLSPEH	46 <u>0</u> KKENKNKTSI	47 <u>0</u> INQPVRLCSG	48 <u>0</u> VLSIEGGAIL	
	50 <u>0</u> LLALGPGSKL	51 <u>0</u> TTQGKNSEKD	52 <u>0</u> KIVITNLGFN	53 <u>0</u> LENLDSSDPA	54 <u>0</u> EIRATEKASI	
	56 <u>0</u> HTESFYENHE	57 <u>0</u> YASKPYTTSI	58 <u>0</u> ILSAKKLVTA	59 <u>0</u> PSRPEKDIQN	60 <u>0</u> LIIAESEYMG	
		63 <u>0</u> TIIASWTPTG				
67 <u>0</u> VNNNYLNNSE	68 <u>0</u> VIPLQHLCVF	69 <u>0</u> GGPVYQIMEQ	70 <u>0</u> NPKQSSNNLL	71 <u>0</u> VQHAGHNVGA	72 <u>0</u> RIPFSFNTIL	

	78 <u>0</u>	77 <u>0</u>	76 <u>0</u>	75 <u>0</u>	74 <u>0</u>	73 <u>0</u>
	QVMKHVFPYK	RSSFSYTEDS	LNKSWQALSL	HAQILIGTVS	SSQQNVADKS	SAALTQLFSS
	84 <u>0</u>	83 <u>0</u>	82 <u>0</u>	81 <u>0</u>	80 <u>0</u>	79 <u>0</u>
	GYDPRYFSSS	KLVQNPFVET	MTPFVDLQYT	AYPKGIRYLK	GWSGSVGMSY	GTSRGSWRNY
01	90 <u>0</u>	89 <u>0</u>	88 <u>0</u>	87 <u>0</u>	86 <u>0</u>	85 <u>0</u>
	HYTWDIQGVP	PQSSASLVLN	SYIKDLRRVN	RSSLFLQVST	IALEMRFIGS	EMTNLSLPIG
Q! in F/ foi	·	AGLSLSF	94 <u>0</u> EGSNLSANAH	93 <u>0</u> AYMGISSTQR	92 <u>0</u> NSTIKYKIVT	91 <u>0</u> LGKEALNITL

View entry in original UniProtKB/Swiss-Prot format View entry in raw text format (no links) Report form for errors/updates in this UniProtKB/Swiss-Prot entry

BLAST submission on BLAST ExPASy/SIB or at NCBI (USA)



Sequence analysis tools: ProtParam, ProtScale, Compute pl/Mw, PeptideMass, PeptideCutter, Dotlet (Java)



ScanProsite, MotifScan



Submit a homology modeling request to SWISS-MODEL



NPSA Sequence analysis tools

ExPASy Home page Site Map Search ExPASy Contact us Swiss-Prot

Hosted by SIB Switzerland Mirror sites: Australia Brazil Canada China Korea

WEST Search History

Hide Items Restore Clear Cancel

DATE: Tuesday, November 21, 2006

Hide?	Set Name	Query	Hit Count
	DB=USPT;	PLUR=YES; OP=OR	
	L1	5,919,663.pn.	1
	DB=PGPB, U	USPT,USOC,EPAB,JPAB,DWPI,TDBD; PLUR=	YES; OP=OR
	L2	momp.clm.	34
	L3	momp\$2.clm.	36
	L4	L3 and recombinant\$.clm.	6

END OF SEARCH HISTORY

Infect Immun. 2001 Apr;69(4):2428-34.



Identification of polymorphic outer membrane proteins of Chlamydia psittaci 6BC.

Tanzer RJ, Longbottom D, Hatch TP.

Department of Molecular Sciences, University of Tennessee Center for Health Sciences, Memphis, Tennessee 38163, USA.

The genomes of Chlamydia spp. encode a family of putative outer membrane proteins, referred to as polymorphic outer membrane proteins (POMPs), which may play a role in the avoidance of host immune defenses. We analyzed avian strain 6BC of Chlamydia psittaci by polyacrylamide gel electrophoresis for the expression of POMPs. At least six putative POMPs were identified on the basis of their size (90) to 110 kDa) and labeling with an outer membrane-specific probe, 3-(trifluoromethyl)-3-(m-[125I]iodophenyl)diazirine. Three of the putative POMPs reacted with antiserum raised against a recombinant ovine C. psittaci strain POMP, and two possessed surface-exposed, trypsin-sensitive sites. The POMPs were dependent on disulfide bonds for their maintenance in sodium lauryl sarcosine- and sodium dodecyl sulfate-insoluble complexes but did not appear to be interpeptide disulfide bond cross-linked. The putative POMPs were found to be synthesized during the late phase of the chlamydial developmental cycle, cotemporally with the cysteine-rich doublet periplasmic proteins.

PMID: 11254603 [PubMed - indexed for MEDLINE]

Vaccine. 2004 Oct 22;22(31-32):4306-15.

ELSEVIER Links

Intranasal immunization with C. muridarum major outer membrane protein (MOMP) and cholera toxin elicits local production of neutralising IgA in the prostate.

Hickey DK, Jones RC, Bao S, Blake AE, Skelding KA, Berry LJ, Beagley KW.

Discipline of Immunology and Microbiology, School of Biomedical Sciences, Faculty of Health, The University of Newcastle, Callaghan, NSW 2308, Australia.

Successful control of sexually transmitted diseases (STDs) through vaccination will require the development of vaccine strategies that target protective immunity to both the female and male reproductive tracts (MRT). In the male, the immune privileged nature of the male reproductive tract provides a barrier to entry of serum immunoglobulins into the male reproductive ducts, thereby preventing the induction of protective immunity using conventional injectable vaccination techniques. In this study we investigated the potential of intranasal (IN) immunization to elicit anti-chlamydial immunity in BALB/c male mice. Intranasal immunization with Chlamydia muridarum major outer membrane protein (MOMP) admixed with cholera toxin (CT) resulted in high levels of MOMP-specific IgA in prostatic fluids (PF) and MOMP-specific IgA-secreting cells in the prostate. Prostatic fluid IgA inhibited in vitro infection of McCoy cells with C. muridarum. Using RT-PCR we also show that mRNA for the polymeric immunoglobulin receptor (PIgR), which transports IgA across mucosal epithelia, is expressed only in the prostate but not in other regions of the male reproductive ducts upstream of the prostate. These data suggest that using intranasal immunization to target IgA to the prostate may protect males against STDs while at the same time maintaining the state of immune privilege within the MRT.

PMID: 15474723 [PubMed - indexed for MEDLINE]

: Mol Microbiol. 2001 Feb; 39(3): 792-800.



Secretion of predicted Inc proteins of Chlamydia pneumoniae by a heterologous type III machinery.

Subtil A, Parsot C, Dautry-Varsat A.

Unite de Biologie des Interactions Cellulaires, URA CNRS 1960, Institut Pasteur, 25 rue du Docteur Roux, 75724 Paris Cedex 15, France. asubtil@pasteur.fr

Chlamydia spp. are strictly intracellular pathogens that grow inside a vacuole, called an inclusion. They possess genes encoding proteins homologous to components of type III secretion machineries, which, in other bacterial pathogens, are involved in delivery of bacterial proteins within or through the membrane of eukaryotic host cells. Inc proteins are chlamydial proteins that are associated with the inclusion membrane and are characterized by the presence of a large hydrophobic domain in their amino acid sequence. To investigate whether Inc proteins and other proteins exhibiting a similar hydropathic profile might be secreted by a type III system, we used a heterologous secretion system. Chimeras were constructed by fusing the N-terminal part of these proteins with a reporter, the Cya protein of Bordetella pertussis, and these were expressed in various strains of Shigella flexneri. We demonstrate that these hybrid proteins are secreted by the type III secretion system of S. flexneri, thereby providing evidence that IncA, IncB and IncC are secreted by a type III mechanism in chlamydiae. Moreover, we show that three other proteins from Chlamydia pneumoniae, all of which have in common the presence of a large hydrophobic domain, are also secreted by S. flexneri type III secretion machinery.

PMID: 11169118 [PubMed - indexed for MEDLINE]

Cell Microbiol. 2000 Feb;2(1):35-47.



Links

A secondary structure motif predictive of protein localization to the chlamydial inclusion membrane.

Bannantine JP, Griffiths RS, Viratyosin W, Brown WJ, Rockey DD.

Department of Microbiology, Oregon State University, Corvallis 97331-3804, USA.

Chlamydiae are obligate intracellular pathogens that spend their entire growth phase sequestered in a membrane-bound vacuole called an inclusion. A set of chlamydial proteins, labelled Inc proteins, has been identified in the inclusion membrane (IM). The predicted IncA, IncB and IncC amino acid sequences share very limited similarity, but a common hydrophobicity motif is present within each Inc protein. In an effort to identify a relatively complete catalogue of Chlamydia trachomatis proteins present in the IM of infected cells, we have screened the genome for open reading frames encoding this structural motif. Hydropathy plot analysis was used to screen each translated open reading frame in the C. trachomatis genome database. Forty-six candidate IM proteins (C-Incs) that satisfied the criteria of containing a bilobed hydrophobic domain of at least 50 amino acids were identified. The genome of Chlamydia pneumoniae encodes a larger collection of C-Inc proteins, and only approximately half of the C-Incs are encoded within both genomes. In order to confirm the hydropathy plot screening method as a valid predictor of C-lncs, antisera and/or monoclonal antibodies were prepared against six of the C. trachomatis C-Incs. Immunofluorescence microscopy of C. trachomatis-infected cells probed with these antibodies showed that five out of six C-Incs are present in the chlamydial IM. Antisera were also produced against C. pneumoniae p186, a protein sharing identity with Chlamydia psittaci IncA and carrying a similar bilobed hydrophobic domain. These antisera labelled the inclusion membrane in C. pneumoniae infected cells, confirming that proteins sharing the unique secondary structural characteristic also localize to the inclusion membrane of C. pneumoniae. Sera from patients with hightitre antibodies to C. trachomatis were examined for reactivity with each tested C-Inc protein. Three out of six tested C-Incs were recognized by a majority of these patient sera. Collectively, these studies identify and characterize novel proteins localized to the chlamydial IM and demonstrate the existence of a potential secondary structural targeting motif for localization of chlamydial proteins to this unique intracellular environment.

PMID: 11207561 [PubMed - indexed for MEDLINE]